THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3097

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 39.

Rates of Advertising.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year
One Square, three weeks or less			$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months			25
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Professional Cards.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

New Banking House.
Rupp, Shannon & Co.,
Have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.
They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.
Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.
PHILADELPHIA: Philip Ford & Co., Boyd & Hough, Armor Young & Bros.,
BEDFORD: Hon. Job Mann, Hon. W. T. Daugherty, B. F. Meyers.
January 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.
will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 7, 1863—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots & Shoes,
No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA
March 7, 1863—1y.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.
BUSH & KURTZ,
(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
Fancy Dry Goods,
No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.
ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.
March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.
JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET,
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,
Taylor & Hemphill,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.
COOPER, PARHAM & WORK,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, FURS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 51 North Third Street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT C. P. SUESSEROTT
BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
March 6,—1y.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE
JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.
March 6, 1863.—1y

P. A. REED,
HAS ON HAND
AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS
A FULL SUPPLY
OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR
CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Select Poetry.

NURSERY RHYMES.

Sing a song of Greenbacks,
Pockets full of trash,
Over head and ears in debt,
And out of ready cash,
Heaps of Tax Collectors,
As busy as a bee,
Aint we in a pretty fix,
With Gold at fifty-three?

Abe in the White House
Proclamations writing,
Meade on the Rapidan,
Afraid to do the fighting;
Seward in the Cabinet,
Surrounded by his spies,
Halleck with the telegraph
Busy forging lies.

Chase in the Treasury,
Making worthless notes;
Curtin at Harrisburg,
Making shoddy coats;
Gillmore at Charleston,
Lost in a fog,
Forney under Abe's chair,
Barking like a dog.

Schenck down at Baltimore,
Doing dirty work;
Butler at Norfolk,
As savage as a Turk;
Sprague in Rhode Island,
Eating apple sass;
Everett at Gettysburg,
Talking like an Ass.

Banks out in Texas,
Trying to cut a figure;
Beecher in Brooklyn,
Howling for the nigger;
Lots of Abolitionists,
Kicking up a yell,
In comes Parson Brownlow,
And sends them all to h—ll.

Burnside at Knoxville,
In a kind of fix,
Dahlgreen at Sum[illegible]
Grant at Chattanooga,
Trying Bragg to thrash;
Is it any wonder
The Union's gone to smash?

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

All contributions to this column must be addressed to "Simon Syntax, Box 93, Bedford, Pa."

Programme of the Bedford Township Teachers' Institute, Feb. 27, 1864.

Class drill in Grammar—by J. T. Keagy.
Class drill in Mental Arithmetic—by Wolfensperger.
Class drill in Geographical Definitions—by E. Smith.
Report on Articulation—by Maggie O'Conner.
Report on Primary Reading—by M. E. Davis.
Class drill in Compound Proportion—by H. W. Fisher.
Report on District Institutes—by E. F. Kerr.
Report on Recreation—by Jennie Smith.
Class drill in Allegation Alternate—by John Songster.
Report on Physical Geography—by H. W. Fisher.
Class drill in Orthography—by A. D. Koontz.

H. W. FISHER, Pres't.
JENNIE SMITH, Sec'ry.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOL.

The importance of connecting moral with intellectual culture in youth, and the necessity of introducing and using the Bible in schools for that purpose, are universally conceded by the Christian educator and patron.

The best method or most efficient manner, however, of using the Scriptures, is by no means agreed upon, as the diversity of modes shown—and it is to this subject that I would respectfully and briefly call attention. The proposition, as to whether the Bible should be regularly introduced in schools, studied, and recited, during the daily sessions, as arithmetic, is not the subject proposed—but it is the *manner* of using it in the opening exercises every morning.

I shall present four methods, from which I hope the young teacher may derive some valuable hints, suggestive of variety, if nothing more, as the teacher may use them, in alternate succession—or interchangeably adapt the mode to the occasion.

I. READING BY THE TEACHER.

Every morning, so soon as the time for opening arrives and the pupils are in their places, the teacher reads a chapter or portion of Scripture, without comment. He may begin with the Old or New Testament, and, chapter by chapter, read it regularly through. This is the common method, of but little trouble, and, I have sometimes thought, of little value. Unless the teacher possess the rare gift of an attractive and fascinating elocution, in reading, he will soon have an inattentive, listless audience, the whole exercise degenerating into a mere mechanical performance.

II. SELECT READING AND EXPOSITIONS BY THE TEACHER.

This consists in the selection, reading, and exposition of such chapter, text, or passage, as the teacher may think most appropriate and instructive. The exposition is a familiar explanation of such points or passages as he may think most instructive. This method is more efficient than the first, and a little tact and ingenuity on the part of the teacher, will enable him to command the attention of the school.—This is an excellent plan, provided there exists no suspicion of sectarianism against the teacher. It is thought to afford the teacher, if he is so disposed, an excellent opportunity of propagating his peculiar sentiments among his pupils. It is admirably adapted to sectarian schools, and to any school, if the teacher is prudent in the use of it.

III. READING BY THE PUPILS.

This method requires each pupil to have a Bible, and the whole school to read, beginning with a chapter, each reading a verse, till all have read, and so on through the chapter or lesson. This, however, has but little more value than a common reading exercise. But few of the pupils take interest enough in it to know, even what chapter comes next, or was read last. They realize not the momentous import of the words of eternal life, and may not the practical effects of such an exercise create a criminal indifference to the Divine teachings, is a question for prayerful consideration.

IV. RECITATION BY THE PUPILS.—*A lecture by the Teacher.*

This method consists in requiring the whole school, or a section of it, embracing not less than twenty, to make voluntary selections of such texts, verses or paragraphs as they may choose, memorizing them perfectly, and reciting every morning as a class. The sections may be increased or diminished, in number to suit the size of the school. If there be two sections, let each recite every other day, and if three, every third day, &c. Each pupil should select such a verse or number of verses as will state some truth or proposition, or make good sense, and the same pupil ought not to be allowed to repeat the same scripture in two different recitations. The teacher's lecture, only a few minutes long, follows the recitation, and is designed to give an extempore, practical exposition of such of the scriptures recited, as the teacher may choose, and apply them to the conduct of every-day life.

To illustrate: Suppose in the recitation, the following scriptures have been given by two of the pupils: "Enter not into the path of the wicked, and go not into the way of evil men." "A false witness shall not go unpunished, and he that telleth lies shall perish."

The first of these passages will afford the teacher a text, and an opportunity [illegible] and from the [illegible] show them the direful consequences of falsehood, and warn them against lying. In this way the teachings of the Bible are so interwoven with the daily labor of the pupils, and so applied to the solutions of the various problems that may come up in their conduct, as to supersede the necessity of what the master of the "Birch" and his "feruled" subjects were wont to call the "Rules of School." The influence of this exercise when properly conducted, in the formation of character and conduct of life, cannot be over-estimated. During a common pupilage, the mind is filled with the most beautiful and instructive passages from the word of God. They warn us against every vice and inculcate every virtue. If the snares of vicious society are set in our pathway, we hear the warning, "Enter not into the path of the wicked," and we shun them. If the temptations of falsehood are upon us, we remember that "He that telleth lies shall perish," and we resist them.

The fourth article, thus briefly described, is my favorite one. I have used it for many years, with unflagging interest. It involves the labor of both teacher and pupil. My advanced pupils generally took great interest in the exercise. Among them existed a generous emulation, as to who should select the most sublime and beautiful passages, and I have often been touched with their impressive elocution. With a becoming distrust of the correctness of my own judgment and experience, I respectfully submit what I have said to the attention of teachers and patrons.—ED. MONTHLY.

THE CHURCH AND THE WAR.

Doubtless the great conservative element in a democratic country is a pure religion. But that religion can never remain pure when it is prostituted to political purposes. Its mission is to the heart of the individual person, and not to the collective body politic. Its conservative and purifying influence must be effectual if at all, on single men and women, the resulting effect being on the public interests through those individuals. In all countries; when men have brought the church into the strifes of nations or of parties, the effect has been not only to injure or debase the church but also to destroy its importance for good over the hearts of individuals. When it becomes a machine for political effect, it ceases to have power for moral good. It makes no difference whether the cause it espouses be the right or the wrong cause. The result on the church is always the same, and always bad.

The clergy, as individuals have not only a right, but are under an obligation to duty as citizens. Their right to political opinions and political preference is an unquestionable right. At the same time, the exercising that right, they are bound to be exceedingly cautious that they do not attempt to use their holy profession for political purposes. They are made men with duties as men, citizens with duties as citizens; but the ministry which is entrusted to them by their Master is not subject to their own whims and caprices, nor have they right to use it for any other purposes than that which is stated in their commission—the delivery of a message to man from God; the preaching of a gospel, not to nations or governments, which are things of an hour, but to the soul of man, which are to outlast the evanescent dynasties which men devise.

It is impossible for a right-thinking man to avoid a sensation of pain, and perhaps a deeper emotion, when he hears a clergyman recklessly degrade his character and mission by making it other than God has made it. The danger of this has always been recognized, and therefore in all civilized countries, and even in barbarous countries there has been a uniform practice of exempting clergymen from some duties which might lead to an intermingling of the two characters, the clergyman and the citizen, so as to debase the influence of the former to the level of the latter. The clergy for example, have been exempt from military duty, and in some countries have been debarred from holding civil office. The latter provision has not met with general approval. The former has always been regarded as necessary to the purity of religion in all nations, until the radicalism of our own country abolished the exemption and broke down this important wall between religion and politics. This was doubtless the result of the abolition efforts which for years declared that the accomplishment of its designs could only be achieved "over the ruins of the American Church and the American Union" the attack of the infidel forces was directed as against the church as against the Union, and it is to be feared that they have succeeded in doing almost as great injury to one as to the other.

The war meeting at Cooper Institute, was in the main, a great success. The arrangements were made without distinction of political parties and both Democrats and Republicans joined in it heartily, sinking minor differences.—Well-known Democratic and Republican speakers addressed the meeting in patriotic speeches saying nothing to offend or rouse the feelings of men of opposite views to the measures of the war. Rev. Mr. Trumbull, an army chaplain whose service and sufferings entitled him to speak for the information of the meeting, made an impressive address. But the proceedings were marred by an illtimed address from a clergyman whose allusions to the sacred scriptures were little else than blasphemous, certainly foolish and calculated to do no good. He seemed to desire to create the impression that the people of the South are unfit to be members of our body politic, whilst we are pouring out our blood and treasure to compel them to be such. With a boy's foolishness he thought to to make a good point by telling his hearers that Judas was the only apostle borne in Southern Palestine, forgetting that the Lord himself was born in that South, and that [illegible] at home to preach to the people the illustrations of existing things with us which some of them occasionally seek in Holy Writ, are not calculated to do good, but rather to do evil. The treason of Judas is vastly too solemn a story to be cited even in a war meeting for the purposes of rousing hatred and indignation against a class of people, and the aid which such citations afford to the men who would bring religion into disrespect is great. It is not necessary, nor is it desirable for the public good, that men should be called on to address war meetings, who drew their illustrations from those high and holy subjects which belong solely to the relations of man to his God Let the church be preserved from the dangerous attempt to make it a part of human political machinery, however valuable its influence may seem to be for human ends. It must be preserved for higher good, even than the saving of a great country.—*Journal of Commerce.*

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

Heart-rending Particulars of the Fate of Three Canadians.

REVOLTING CANIBALISM.

[From the Victoria Colonist, Dec.. 15.]

From Mr. John Giscome, just returned from a prospecting tour from the mouth of Quesnelle to a distance of 350 miles east of the Rocky Mountains, we have the following horrible details of the fate of the portion of a party of Canadians who attempted to cross overland to Cariboo, an incomplete account of which appeared in The Colonist of July 11:

While Wintering at Fort George about the 5th December, 1862, two brothers named Gilbert and Thomas Rennie, arrived at the Fort in a very weak state from cold and want of food. Thomas Rennie had his feet frost bitten. They reported that they had got on a rock above Fort George and had left three of their party behind in a feeble state, with only ten days provisions, adding their belief that they were dead by that time, as the two brothers had taken 28 days to reach the Fort. Mr. Charles judged, from their description, that the accident had taken place about 90 miles up. He, therefore, dispatched two Indians in search, but they returned after a few hours absence, stating that the weather was too severe to attempt it.

On the 1st of January the two Rennies came to Giscome's cabin and while there four Indians arrived. One of the Rennies who spoke French inquired of the Indians if they had seen or heard of the missing men. They replied that they had not come by the way of the Frazer, but by a nearer route. On the following day the Indians left the fort, professing to return to the lake they had come from. Mr. Giscome, however subsequently learnt from other Indians that at a certain point two of the Indians went up the river seeking for the unfortunate men, whom they succeeded in finding. Two of them (believed to be Helstone and Wright) were still alive, but had killed William Rennie (brother to Gilbert and Thomas) and had eaten all but his legs, which they held in their hands when found and were tearing the raw flesh from the bones. The Indians were going to light a fire for them when the two men drew their pistols and the Indians fled, but did not return to give information at the Fort. This news did not reach the fort until March, and the two Rennies, who had become discontented with their fate at Fort George (which was the very best to be had), left at the end of January.

When Mr. Giscome was about to start on his prospecting tour in April, Mr. Charles told him that from information his wife had procured from the Indians, he was afraid the Indians had murdered the last survivor, and requested Giscome should he proceed that way, to examine the camp particularly. On reaching the mouth of Salmon river, and finding it high, the guide displayed great reluctance in taking the route which led to the spot, but upon being well paid he consented to go. Giscome found the camp about fifty miles above Fort George, with the remains of two men, but the third was missing.—Their canoe was still lying close by, but blankets and everything else worth removing had been carried off by the Indians. Inside the camp, in one corner, there lay a small pile of bones, carefully packed together; among them was the skull of a young man, (supposed to be that of Wm. Rennie,) with the whole of the lower jaw and a row of good teeth still.—He also found the skull of an older man which had eight prints of an ax upon it, where it had evidently been chopped open. Some of the bones were still bloody, and were half chewed at the ends. Out side of the camp he found a patch of Rennie's hair still adhering to a piece of skin. Giscome and his companions collected the bones, dug a grave and buried them, leaving a written notice in case the spot should be visited by any other persons.

Subsequently, on the first lake after leaving the Frazer, Mr. Giscome was engaged in writing a few notes of what he had seen to Mr. Charles, when the Indians who had assisted in packing over the portage, became vexed, and declared he was writing to say that they had murdered the last man. Giscome appeased them, when one of the number said he knew where the third man could be found. He was lying three or four hundred yards from the camp, over a rise, stripped of his clothes, and several cuts of a hatchet on his head and body. He promised to bury his body on his way back, and from subsequent information our informant has reason to believe that he did so.

At an Indian camp on the first lake, Giscome saw a small bible with a photograph of a young lady in it, but no name to indicate which of the party it belonged to, also two axes, a spy glass and some camp utensils, which the Indians said they had removed from the camp, but they would not disclose anything with reference to the murder of the [illegible] miles travel from there, and that they intended taking the to Mr. Charles. It is not known whether they did so or not, but that gentleman has in his possession some of what is supposed to be young Rennie's hair, and also some shoemaker's tools belonging to one of the Rennies which he was desired by Mr. Giscome to give to the brothers if he should ever hear of them.

Among other things shown by the Indians on the first lake, was young Rennie's coat, which had nine holes in the back and one under the right arm, apparently made with a knife. They said they had found it just as it was in the camp.

From the statements of the Indians and personal inspection made by Mr. Giscome and his companions, he came to the painful conclusion that the poor men had been reduced by starvation and cold to the last extremities, and had actually killed and eaten one another. There were no signs of fires having been lit or wood cut, and yet they must have existed for about ten week; the longest liver having to all appearances suffered a cruel death at the hands of the Indians for the sake of plunder.

A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM.

The following Platform (says the Corydon Democrat) we have arranged to suit all parties. It is a trinity in unity—three in one. The first is the secession platform; the second is the Abolition platform; and the whole read together is the Democratic platform. The platform is like the Union—as a whole, it is Democratic but divided, one-half is Secession and the other Abolition:

Hurrah for	The Old Union
Secession	Is a curse
We fight for	The Constitution
The Confederacy	Is a league with hell
We love	Free speech
The rebellion	Is treason
We glory in	A free press
Separation	Will not be tolerated
We fight not for	The negro's freedom
Reconstruction	Must be obtained
We must succeed	At every hazard
The Union	We love
We love not	The negro
We never said	Let the Union slide
We want	The Union as it was
Foreign intervention	Is played out
We cherish	The old flag
The stars and bars	Is a flaunting lie
We venerate	The Habeas corpus
Southern chivalry	Is hateful
Death to	Jeff Davis
Abe Lincoln	Isn't the Government
Down with	Mob law
Law and order	Shall triumph

THE DIFFERENCE.—A testy lawyer, lately in one of our courts, found himself bothered with a knotty witness, who wouldn't explain, as he desired the difference between the "thick" and "long" kinds of whalebone. "Why, man," he said, "you don't seem to know the distinction between the thick headed and long." "Yaas, I dew." "Explain it then." "Wall—you're pleaguey thick headed, but you ain't long headed, no how," said the greeny.

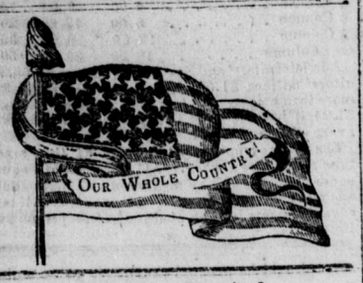
A boy whose general appearance betokened the want of a father's care, being asked what his father followed for a living, replied: "He's a Methodist preacher by trade but he don't work at it any more."

It is said that the average number of battles soldiers go through is about five.—We know an old maid who has withstood fourteen engagements, and has power enough left for as many more.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.
JOHN PALMER, Assistant.

FRIDAY : : : FEBRUARY 26, 1864.



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

Are we in Earnest?

Are the Democrats in earnest? This is a question for every man in our ranks to consider. That the party in power are in earnest will not admit of a moment's doubt. Their representatives in Congress are the most radical. Their newspapers are circulated everywhere. They call to their aid every scheme that ingenuity can devise.—The stump, the press and the pulpit are called into play to push forward their peculiar doctrines. And, not satisfied with all this, they call to their aid female orators, mobs, and secret organizations; and they back all these with the almighty "Greenback." While they are doing all this, what are we doing? What effort is made to circulate our newspapers, or our speeches in Congress? We do not ask the ministers of the gospel to step aside from their sacred calling in order to preach politics. or divide the church. We know that we have the prayers of those who are with us, and that is sufficient. But are our leaders, our public men, in earnest, and are they doing their duty? They can learn a lesson from the enemies of the constitution and the laws.—They should seize every occasion to proclaim Democratic doctrine—for it is not of that kind of sentimental stuff that excites the popular feeling of the people, and, at the same time, blinds their judgment. It by reason, with and must be promulgated in our ranks plenty of able authors. Let them imitate their abolition cotemporaries in their zeal at least. Let our leading newspapers leave off their whining sycophancy, and begin to talk in earnest; and above all let us *unite*. Why should the Democratic party be longer divided—has it not met with all its disasters by divisions and contentions? In short—let us be in earnest. Let us act. Let no man, for a moment, doubt his influence. Every man has his influence, from the peasant to the king. We say, therefore, to the Democrats in every township in this county—go to work. The spring elections are coming on—let us show our power now. Let every Democrat reason with his Republican neighbor and show him how his party is ruining the country. In these days every Democrat should have a copy of the Constitution and Washington's Farewell Address; and he should use them in his arguments with his opponents. He needs no other Democratic documents, for they contain the whole platform. Then let us go to work—let us begin now. We *must be in earnest*, or be slaves. We have already been lying too long on our backs, hugging the delusive phantom of hope. Our enemies have almost finished the work of usurpation. If we expect to have elections hereafter we must go to work in earnest.

The Spring Elections.

The Spring Elections will take place on the eighteenth of March, next. We would say to our Democratic friends throughout the county—ORGANIZE. Go to work to carry the ticket everywhere. This will be the opening of the campaign of 1864. Let us begin it by carrying the ticket in every township. It will be the first step towards carrying the State for President at the fall elections. For, notwithstanding the boasting of the Abolitionists as to what they will do, they already have their troubles in their own camp, and there is a prospect of a beautiful fight between the admirers of Chase, Lincoln and Fremont. The whole radical wing of their party will go for Fremont; and if they don't succeed in nominating him, we may look out for dissentions in the ranks of the enemy. The radicals of the Republican party are disorganizers by nature, and they will, in this instance, either make or break.

Already the campaign has been favorably opened at Lancaster city. The Democrats have re-elected Hon. George Sanderson by 127 majority, being a gain of 68 in their favor since last fall. The people can no longer be bamboozled by promises that the war will end in 60 days, when they see the call for a draft of 500,000 more men; and know that they will be "counted in" to make up the number. Abolition lies are well nigh "played out," and greenbacks will share the same fate. Let us put good men on our ticket, and then let every man do his duty. Let no man forget the motto of the Abolitionists: "No compromise with traitors," and show them no quarters. The election of the smallest officer is important now.

The Siege of Charleston.

On the 7th day of November, 1861, a fleet of war vessels sailed into Port Royal harbor and attacked and took forts Beauregard and Walker. The country hailed this triumph as the first step toward the fall of Charleston; and so it was. But time has since proved it to have been a very short one. Since then, over two years have passed away, and, after several changes of the commanders in that department, and repeated attempts to take it, both by land and sea, Charleston stands to-day as defiant as ever. True, thousands of tons of iron have hailed around it, and the big mouthed Parrot guns have vomited their "Greek fire" into the very streets of the city. The walls of Fort Sumpter have been knocked into a pile of rubbish—its flag staff has been shot away and replaced time and again; and yet the tattered rebel flag is still floating defiantly above it.

During all this time thousands of men were kept and fed on the islands around, at an expense of millions of dollars to the government, to say nothing of the enormous outlay in ammunition and gunboats, built expressly to take this Gibraltar of rebellion. During the two years past, we have had the announcement of its fall dozens of times in all the daily newspapers in the country; and its fall has been prophesied by all the distinguished individuals in Washington, from Seward down to Forney, equally as often. But after all the prophecies, announcements of its fall, and continual blazing away at it for months, we are now informed that, "the siege has been abandoned for the present."

This announcement does not prove that the siege has not been well conducted, nor that Gen. Gilmore has not done his duty—for he is one of the best engineers in the army. But it goes to show us how far we have got in subduing the South. If it takes and then the siege is abandoned, when will we conquer—when will we *subjugate* these people? But the siege, although hopeless from the beginning, was abandoned for another purpose. General Gilmore has been sent to bring Florida into the Union; and the siege of Charleston is abandoned for a still *greater enterprise*. But this one can be accomplished—for, has not Louisiana and Tennessee been brought back by proclamation? And will not these States in connection with Florida make a very respectable Abolition vote at the next Presidential election? This is the key to all the strategy of the Southern departments. The army is no longer fighting to "restore the Union," nor even to set the negro free. The whole army of the North, including the army of Gen. Grant, is moved and manœuvred for the purpose of electing an Abolition President in 1864. This is the secret of all the recent moves.

Senatorial Conference.

The Conferees from Huntingdon and Somerset counties, appointed to elect a Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, will meet those appointed for that purpose from this county, at the Mengel house, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 9th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M. The Conferees appointed from Bedford county are Isaac Mengel, William Gillespie, Esq., and William Foster.

☞We have in our possession, at this office, samples of sugar and syrup made from the Chinese sugar cane, that equals the best sugar and syrup we have ever seen. It was made, we are informed, by an invention callen "Cook's Evaporator." The sugar is a beautiful white, and entirely free from the acrid taste peculiar to imported sugar. The cane can be cultivated in this latitude, and will pay better than almost any other crop. But we refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, and invite them to call and examine the samples at our office. Seed can be procured by applying to J. H. Schell, Esq., Schellsburg, or George Blymire & Son, in Bedford. In our opinion it is worth a trial at least.

Agricultural College.

We have before us a "Report upon a plan for the organization of Colleges for Agriculture, by Dr. E. Fugh, President of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania," together with a catalogue and report of said institution, with which we are highly pleased. The system of industrial education is yet in its infancy in this State, and from all that we can learn from the above institution, it is quite beneficial to the agricultural community. We understand that an effort is being made to rob the college of its endowment, which we sincerely hope will not succeed.

Our Book Table.

We have received the March number of "Godey's Lady's Book." The engravings are up to the usual standard. The steel engraving forming the frontispiece entitled "Want of Confidence," is extremely fine. Among the contents for this month are the stories entitled "Nobody to Blame," "She hath done what she could," (continued;) and "Adventures of a Bachelor," (concluded.) The fashion plates are all that could be wished for. Published by L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

We omitted to notice the "Lady's Friend" of this month heretofore. This is a new publication lately commenced by Deacon & Peterson. It is a ladies Magazine and is embellished with the usual amount of engravings and fashion plates. The reading matter is excellent, and it bids fair to be all that its title proclaims—The Ladies Friend. It is published by Deacon & Peterson, No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at $2.00 per year, in advance.

We have received "The Culturist," a paper published monthly by A. M. Spangler, 25 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and devoted to the interests of Agriculture. It should be taken by every farmer in the State. Twenty-five cents and a three cent stamp will pay for it one year, and will entitle the subscriber to a superb *carte de visite* besides. It is well worth the money.

Special Senatorial Election.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22.—The accounts received here from the Indiana and Armstrong district, report the election of Dr. St. Clair to the Senate, in the place of Col. White, but by a greatly diminished majority.

ADVICE TO THE MISERABLES.

Those who are afflicted with Scrofula, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions Salt Rheum, Sore Head, Sore Legs Swelling of the Glands, Venereal Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Tetters, Chronic diseases, Humors of all kinds, and have spent large sums of money for medical attendance and advertised remedies, and are still uncured we say use Rr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One to six bottles of this extraordinary medicine is warranted to cure you. If six bottles of any remedy fail to furnish satisfactory evidence of cure, stop it; spend no more money on it. Radway's Renovating Resolvent has cured the worst cases of Chronic and Scrofulous Sores by a single bottle. Let the wise give it a trial.

The Fifty-Fifth (P. V.) Regiment.

We were informed yesterday, by one of the local recruiting agents of the State, that the 55th regiment P. V., Col. Dick White, had recruited its full quota, and is now ready, with full ranks, once more to enter the field. There is something in the celerity of the recruiting which produced this result, which has its share of credit as well for the glorious reputation which clusters around the old organization of the 55th, as for the enthusiasm of the people in rallying to its standard. The 55th is commanded by a soldier, in every acceptation of the title. Dick White may have personal faults and blemishes, of which we know nothing and which do not concern us; but as a soldier, a leader and an officer, he has conducted himself in this struggle so as to win the confidence of those whom he leads, and deserves the highest applause of the people whom he serves. The very fact that he has thus early filled the depleted ranks of his regiment shows that he has a strong hold on the fighting men of the State, if it does not prove that he possesses superior qualifications as a soldier.

With the 55th thus promptly filled up—with its ranks thus early recruited and ready again for the field, we trust that Col. White will be ordered for duty where he can be of the most service to the Government. Wherever there is fighting to be done—hard blows to be dealt out—there, we know, Dick White and those who follow his lead, are anxious to be placed. Let the 55th, then, have a place in that army of which the greatest service is expected in the coming campaign.

Letter from Gen. Birney Complimenting Pennsylvania Soldiers.

The following letter from Gen. Birney was addressed to Lieut. Col. Greenwalt, of the 105th regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers:

HEADQUARTERS BIRNEY'S DIVISION,
Camp, January 25th, 1864.

DEAR COLONEL: I am in receipt of your favor of the 22d inst., calling upon me to interest myself in filling up those gallant regiments of my command, composing the Pennsylvania Brigade, that have re-enlisted for the war, and coming from Pennsylvania have added so much to the glory of our good old State, and distinguished their division so greatly. The history of the 57th, 63d, 105th and 99th regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers, would be a history of this war. Most gallantly have they carried the colors presented by the State through the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, Seven days battles, Malvern, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Auburn, Kelly's Ford, Paynes' Farm, and on all occasions have elicited the hearty commendations of their division commander.

During the past year, aided by the 68th, 114th and 141st Pennsylvania Volunteers, Pennsylvania has in this old division, composed of regiments from Maine to the Mississippi, stood high in the estimation of all. I hope the 57th and 105th will return with full ranks, and with men who will feel honored in joining the Pennsylvania brigade, so distinguished as soldiers in camp or field.

I wish it were in my power to address and appeal to our fellow citizens of Pebnsylvania to fill up your ranks speedily, but my duties at the front forbid it. But I am confident that your officers can do much in making the Pennsylvania brigades of my division an object of pride to Pennsylvanians, and sought for by those volunteers now entering the service. Yours truly,

D. B. BIRNEY,
Maj. Gen. Com. Div.

Trouble in the Abolition Camp.

Mr. Lincoln's chances appear to be pretty good for a re-nomination, but then it is not all fair sailling and bright skies with him. He has the influence of those who feed off his bounties—for, in magnifying him, they magnify themselves—but the outs who are for the most part radical Germans are down upon him with a vengeance.—The following is from Butz's new Chicago papers:

"After two years of a bloody, murderous war while streams of blood are being spilled unnecessary, while the nations (that is, the people who sent their sons to the field of battle,) walk in mourning, and while only contractors, speculators, and a certain class of traders pile up riches, Lincoln continues telling us his stories, and asks actor Hachett to produce Falstaff before him!"

The St. Louis German paper, the *Post* is not quite so complimentary as the other. It has had Fremont on the brain for a long while, and delivers itself as follows:

"It is scarcely necessary to repeat—apart from this serious and general danger with which the re-election of Lincoln threatens us—all his special sins *ad nuseam*. We have at present nothing to do but to declare herewith, once for all, that we, supported by honest conviction of all friends of freedom in our State, can not support Mr. Lincoln's re-election under any circumstances whatever. We will not and cannot help to bring that man into power again who caused a disgraceful retreat to our army, by removing Fremont, and who thus saved a rebel army from annihilation. We shall not support that man from whom the people of Missouri have since experienced a series of insults, which were only so much the more cutting, as each of them was also a political mistake."

The *Spirit of the times* talk sharply, even insultingly. It says:

"The country is all in right tone. It has been willing to laugh at Mr. Lincoln's *jokes* for a season; but now that the true strain of our institutions is approaching, it requires courage and decorum in the chair of state.

"For our part, we believe the people will, in this matter, meet with the relief they wish—We can conceive a popular tumult may, in its first emotion, upheave some *jocus clodpole* to the apex, but we can not concieve how, in the face of dripping guillotines and a rocking empire *Jack Bunsby* could be elected to preside over a period like that of the old French Revolution for a second term."

The Albany *Statesman*, the most ultra of the Republican press, confesses that:

"The proud and numerous party which was represented in the convention at Chicago, no longer retains an existence. It has been dissipated by the action of its chosen head. The administration, therefore, stands in the anomalous political support outside the circle of its own office holders and retainers—a very noisy but by no means controlling faction."

It points out the causes of this dissolution as follows:

"A pack of sharks, hungry, villianous and incorrigible, have fastened up the public Treasury and depleted it at the rate of millions monthly—the electors, if allowed and exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings—until high places of trust are held by known and convicted cormorants, and men drive fast horses and live in free-stone houses purchased with United States greenbacks, who ought to be pegging shoes in the State prisons."

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* writes.

"On the part of the radical Emancipationists one can but see an increasing desire to nominate Gov. Chase, Senator Sumner Gen. Fremont, or some other representative man of their own stamp. They declare, in congress and out of it, that Mr. Lincoln has shown deplorable hesitancy in meeting the great question of emancipation, which now underlies all other questions. His proclamations, so reluctantly made, are not sustained by any constitutional provision, and can be revoked by him to morrow, while their exceptions' impair their value. In short, it is evident that Mr. Lincoln cannot count upon many who have been reckoned as foremost among the supporters of his administration."

Mobbing Newspapers.

It is becoming the fashion again to mob Democratic Newspapers. The plan of operations is for the members of the league to supply a squad of soldiers with liquor, and then when they have become intoxticated to instigate them to mob the obnoxious office. In this way within few weeks, the Crawford *Democrat*, and the *Northumberland County Democrat*, of this State, and the Mahoning Sentinel, and the Ohio Eagle, of Ohio have been summarily suppressed. Thus far the only redress for these outrages has been that secured in the town of Lancaster, the place of publication of the Union *Eagle* where the Democrats retaliated by destroying the dwellings of the Abolitionists who had been foremost in instigating the mob. This seems to be the only remedy for such offences. Things have come to such a pass that as against the acts of the 'loyal,' the laws afford no sufficient protection. In every one of the Northern States, however, the Democrats are fully a match for their assailants. In Pennsylvania, for example, if it came to blows we could drive the members of the League into the Daleware within twenty-four hours after the first blood was shed. If they are such fools then as to attempt to inaugurate a system of Lynch law, here they must be prepared to pay the penalty. For the last three years the Democrats have made almost every conceivable sacrifice to maintain order.—They will continue to do so, so long as they can, but we assure the men of property and influence among the members of the League, than there are limits to their indurance, and that Democrats of the North will not submit to the destruction of their property without resorting to measures of retaliation. It is absurb to suppose that one political party can enjoy a monopoly of mobs and assassination. Democrats have shown themselves to be excellent citizens marvels of obedience to hateful laws—models of patience under the most offensive insult—but after all they are only men, subject to human infimities, and very prone when smitten on one check, to hit back instead of turning the other. Pray let us have no more mobs.—*Age*.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.—War commenced. By the steamer City of Manchester, at New York, we have stirring news from Europe.—The troubles between Denmark and Germany have led to open hostilities, and a battle has been fought, resulting in the repulse of the Austrian troops in four attacks.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—A case was tried in the District Court of Philadelphia last week, which is of considerable interest to purchasers of property, inasmuch as it involves the question, who is to pay the stamp cost attending the transfer. A party had purchased a property for a certain sum of money. The deed to be made out to the purchaser, of course requires an internal revenue stamp, amounting in the present case to $180. The purchaser paid the same, but afterwards brought suit against the party selling to recover it back, taking the ground that the seller of the property was bound to furnish a full deed of title, and the affixing of the stamp was necessary to make the title full. Judge Sharswood, in delivering the opinion of the Court, took the ground that the custom everywhere is, for the purchaser of the property to pay the expenses of the transfer, and in this case, the stamp duty was but an item of such expense, and accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiff. The decision may be considered as settling the much agitated and important question, so constantly coming up in almost all business relations as to whether the seller or the purchaser is to pay the stamp duty in transfer of property. The decision will, we presume, hold good also in personal as well as real property, and in all kinds of personal property.

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED.—The House, after a long struggle on Thursday, finally passed the Conscription bill in shape as mainly agreed on in Committee of the Whole, though reported the day before in the nature of a substitute by Schenck. The bill in preface is as follows, differing very materially from the Senate bill, and necessarily going back to the Senate: 1st. Both classes are consolidated; 2d, Exemption is only granted on payment of three hundred dollars, until all names put in the box are drafted, when those who have previously paid are again put in the box; 3d, All other exemptions are only confined to the Vice President, Governors of States, and U. S. Judges; 4th, All slaves between 18 and 45 are liable to be drafted, and loyal owners are to be compensated therefor.—Only two Democrats, Allison and Odell, voted for the bill. There were 58 votes against it.

FEDERAL MAGDALENS.—The Administration, in its human efforts to elevate the character of the Africans and equalize them with the white people, two years ago benevolently sent out from Massachusetts, to Port Royal, South Carolina, at the expense of the whole people of the United States, a few hundred spinsters to educate, civilize and refine the contrabands at that place, The New Hampshire *Patriot*, of October, gives the following as the result of this benevolent experiment of Mr. Lincoln in the following paragraph:

"Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the female Abolitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little niggers how to read and pray, have been obliged, within a few months, to abandon their black charges and open nuseries on their own private account.—An officer informed us recently that no less than 64 white spinsters had contributed to the population in and about Port Royal harbor. The climate seems to favor population even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid negro labor. The information furnished us by been confirmed by the testimony of Rev Liberty Billings, Liet. Col. of the first South Carolina Rgiment, who is here in consequence of ill health. He says it is a sad truth."

Here, Republicans, is a sweet little morsel for your particular mastication.—President Lincoln has used the money of the people to prostitute these yankee woman, with buck negroes and we may now expect him to provide a grand Magdalen Asylum for them and their Wooly paramours. O! the morality of the Republican administration! Sixty-four sweaty, odious buck-negroes *seduced* by a like number of Yankee *damsels! Exchange*.

ANOTHER ORDER FROM GEN. BUTLER.—Gen. Butler recently issued the following order:

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 11, 1864.—*General Orders No. 3*: All places of public worship in Norfolk and Portsmouth are hereby placed under the control of the provost marshals of Norfolk and Portsmouth, respectively, who shall see the pulpits properly filled by displacing, when necessary, the present incumbents, and substituting men of known loyalty and the same sectarian denomination, either military or civil, subject to the approval of the commanding general. They shall see that the churches are open freely to all officers and soldiers, white or colored, at the usual hour of worship and at other times, if desired; and they shall see that no insult or indignity be offered to them, either by word, look or gesture on the part of the congregation. The necessary expenses will be levied, as far as possible, in accordance with the previous usages or regulations of each congregation, respectively.

No property shall be removed, either public or private without permission from these headquarters. By command of Brigadier General.

E. A. WILD.

The Late Affair in West Virginia.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

LOUISA, Ky., Feb. 17.—Col. Ferguson, of the 16th Virginia (rebel) cavalry, has, for the last month, been in the mountains of Wayne and Logan counties, Virginia, and from thence made raids on different parts of these counties. Some ten days ago he captured Gen. Scammon and his staff, and harassed the troops in West Virginia, stealing every good horse that could be had in Wayne and Logan counties. Several attempts have been made to dislodge them.

On the 14th inst., a picked force of four hundred men, under command of Col. G. W. Gallup, consisting of portions of the 14th and 39th Kentucky regiments, left Louisa, and made a forced march of 25 miles, reaching the vicinity of Col. Ferguson's command. Next morning a rebel soldier on picket was captured and used as a guide. The first intimation the rebels had of the presence of our men, was a summons to surrender. The enemy broke in confusion and received the fire of our troops. The fight did not last over three minutes, in which time the rebels had 16 killed and a large number wounded, besides 60 prisoners; 80 stand of arms and a large number of horses, which they had stolen, were captured, together with all their supplies of forage, subsistence and ammunition.

Col. J. Ferguson, 16th Virginia Cavalry, his Surgeon and two Lieutenants were captured, and are now prisoners at Louisa. Sixteen hundred Union prisoners were released.

Capt. Pinckard, Ass't. Quartermaster on Gen. Scammon's staff, Lieut. Griswold and a Sergeant of the 5th Virginia regiment, were killed. Most of Col. Ferguson's command will be picked up by our mounted men. We did not lose a single man. The prisoners leave here for Cincinnati to-morrow.

—MARRIED—

FEIGHT—CLARK.—On the 23d inst., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Wm. H. Feight, of the 55th Regiment P. V., to Miss Lucinda Clark, of West Providence township.

HARBAUGH—GORDON.—On the 18th inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. George Harbaugh, of the 55th regiment P. V., to Miss Leah Gordon, of Napier township.

SELLERS—CLAYCOMB.—On the 21st inst., at the residence of Edward Conrad, in Union township, by Thomas Oldham, Esq., Mr. Cornelius Sellers, of Union township, to Miss Polly Claycomb, of St. Clair township.

—DIED—

SCHELL.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 2, Abram Brower Bann, son of John S and Catharine D. Schell, aged 5 months and 24 days.

COLVIN.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 9th, Cora Blanche, second daughter of John E. and Anna J. Colvin, aged 3 years and 27 days.

BLACK.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 19th, John Diehl, son of Jeremiah E. and Mary L. Black, aged 5 years and 1 month.

BROAD.—In Schellsburg, Feb. 20th, Mr. Samuel D. Broad, aged 43 years, 5 months and 24 days.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

Over 4,000 in use.

Will manufacture Sugar in 30 minutes, equal to the best New Orleans, Evaporates, deficates and finishes at one operation, is simple and easily managed. The only Sugar maker in use five years without a rival. We will guarantee the Cane more profitable than any other crop. For particulars inquire of J. H. Schell, Schellsburg, where pure seed can be had, or of Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford Pa. Pamphlets furnished free at either of the above places.

Samples of the Syrup and Sugar may be seen at this office.

BLYMYER, BATES & DAY,
Fed. 26, 1864—3m. Mansfield, Ohio.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

An Election will be held at the public house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on Monday the 7th of March, next at 1 o'clock P. M, for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, to serve for the ensuing year.

Feb. 26, '64—3t. T. B. KENNEDY, Pres't.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of one and a half per cent, on the capital stock of said Company payable on demand.

W. H. M'DOWELL, Treasurer.
Chambersburg, Jan. 1864.

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE PURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.
Bedford. Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.,

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c., at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by

A. G. ALLEN.

THE GREAT CAUSE.

OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, *M. D.*, Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envolope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE. & CO.
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

The Subscriber, executor of the last will, &c., of Emanul Kegg, late of Colerain Township, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, in said Township, on Tuesday the 8th day of March, next, the farm of said dec'd., being a tract of land containing

261 Acres & 141 Perches.

and allowance, and adjoining lands of Simon Stuckey, Abraham Weisel and others. About two hundred and thirty five acres of said land are cleared and under fence, twenty acres of which are meadow; the residence is well timbered. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

with back building, STONE SPRING HOUSE, *DOUBLE LOG BARN and other out buildings*, also a one and a half story tenant house with frame Stable. The whole place is well watered—and one of the first springs in the country rises near the door of the dwelling. There are also two apple orchards on the place.

Any one desiring a good property would do well to examine this. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

The terms, which will be favorable, will be made known on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN MOWER, Ex'r

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.. all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,
Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1864,

OF THE

Pittsburgh Post.

We are desirious of returning our acknowledgments to its numerous patrons; we present

IN AN ENTIRE NEW DRESS.

During the past year it has largely increased its circulation, notwithstanding the efforts to curtail it. The present year brings with it, not the

Suppression of the Rebellion,

As our Administration so frequently promised nor have those in power given any

EVIDENCE OF THEIR ABILITY

OR DESIRE TO CRUSH IT.

In its Political Character,

As heretofore the *Post* will remain an

Independent Democratic Journal,

Devoted to the preservation of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union;
It will confine itself to the discussion of public questions, and have no connection whatever with schemes of a

PERSONAL OR FACTIONAL CHARACTER.

It will be nobody's organ, but the faithful exponent of

Sound Conservative Sentiments.

We expect to be able to meet the expectations of our friends in the discussion of the questions which will be involved in the approaching

Presidential Campaign.

TERMS:

DAILY EDITION,

Per year	$8,00
" month	70
" week	18
To agents per hundred copies	2,00

SATURDAY MORNING POST,

At the low rate of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.

Five copies	$1,40
Ten copies	1,30
Twenty copies, and one to getter up	1,20
Thirty copies " " "	1,10
Forty copies " " "	1,00

ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company will hold an election for five managers, at the house of James Frazer, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.

A. E. SCHELL, Sec'ry.

February 12, 1861.

STRAY HEIFER.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Cumberland Valley, sometime in September last, a two year old heifer, blue sides, white back and belly, no ear marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN C. MORGART.

February 12, 1864.

$75 TO $150 Per Month.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address

T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
Gen'l Agent for the U. States.

February 19, 1864—3m.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864.

Public Sale

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence in Colerain township, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of March next, the following valuable personal property, viz:

12 head of Horses, 15 head of Cattle, (some are fresh milk cows,) several Hogs and Sheep, Threshing Machine, broad wheeled Wagon, narrow wheeled four horse Wagon and bed, Spring Wagon, falling top Buggy, nearly new, Sulkey, Cart, Sleds and Sleighs, Grain Drill, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse gears, Saddles and Bridles, Double and Single Harness, Double and Single trees, Fifth Chain, Log Chain, &c. Corn and Oats by the bushel, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Cooking Stoves, Ten plate Stove, Coal Stove, Eight day Clock, Cupboards, Desks, Bedsteads, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.

WILLIAM S. BEEGLE.

February 12, 1864.

Public Sale

Of the Real Estate of Jacob Fluke, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Hopewell township, on

TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MARCH, 1864

a large and valuable farm containing 248 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three-fourths of which is cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, there is water in every field on the farm. The improvements are a

Large Frame House and Bank Barn,

and other buildings, also, a good tenant house on one end of the farm, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Said farm adjoins lands of William Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others, and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser, during the lifetime of the widow, he paying her the interest annually. One-third of the balance at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of J. Fluke, dec'd.

February 15—4t

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers will sell at public outcry, on the premises, in St. Clair township, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March, next,

the real estate of George C. Davis, late of said township, deceased, being a tract of land containing about one hundred and one acres, adjoining lands of Amos Oldham, William Barefoot, Nathan H. Wright and others. About eighty acres of the land are cleared and under fence, twenty acres of which are meadow, the residue well timbered. The improvements are a

TWO STORY DOUBLE LOG DWELLING HOUSE, A DOUBLE LOG BARN,

with sheds, wagon shed and corn crib attached, and other out-buildings. There is also on the premises an apple orchard of choice fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water near the house.

TERMS—One-half in hand at the confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgments or bonds and mortgages. Possession given on the first of April next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., of said day.

THOMAS G WRIGHT,
HENRY WHITAKER,
Executors.

Feb. 19—4t.

Estate of Thomas L. Growden, dec'd.

The undersigned living in Cumberland Valley tp., having been appointed administrator of Thomas L. Growden, late of said township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GROWDEN,
Adm'r.

Jan. 29—6t

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steam boat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

IS THE FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Cripple1, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Sculded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramp, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Fearlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, PALSIED LIMBS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health.

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sept. C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

A fresh supply of WOOLLEN HOODS and PLAID SHAWLS, just received and for sale at

Jan. 29 CHEAP CORNER.

NOTICE.

My fees as Prothonotary, &c., can be paid at the Banking House of Reed & Schell, who are authorized to receipt for the same until the May Court, after which time they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Feb. 12. AB'M. B. BUNN.

BRIDGE SALE

The Commissioners will sell, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1864, to the lowest and best bidder, a bridge to be built across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, near George Roades' mill, in Liberty township.

Plan and specifications will be exhibited on day of sale. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

February 12, 1864.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers, executors of the last will of Frederick Berkheimer, dec'd., will sell at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, the following described tract or parcel of land, viz:

Fifty-seven Acres and 58 Perches

net measure, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkheimer, Jenet Dobson, John Crisman's heirs and Rebecca Sleek. Ten or twelve acres are cleared, having some good fruit trees thereon, the balance is well timbered, there is a never-failing spring of good water on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the terms will be made known.

JACOB WALTER,
JACOB BERKHIMER,
Ex'rs.

Feb. 12, 1864.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 12th day of March,

next, the farm of which Peter Hillegass lately died seized, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, containing 240 acres (less eight acres sold off,) situate in St. Clair township, in said county, adjoining lands of Richard E. McMullin, Eliza Blackburn, Jesse K. Smith and others, about 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, including 20 acres of meadow, the balance timber land. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

and TWO TENANT HOUSES,

GRIST MILL and double geared SAW MILL,

running a circular and vertical saw and a pair of chopping stones, and a DISTILLERY. These mills are driven by water from a spring on the farm, one of the finest water powers in the county. Also, a Double Log Barn and other out-buildings, and two Apple Orchards thereon.

This desirable property is in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools, being about four miles north of Schellsburg, on the road leading to Hollidaysburg. Title indisputable.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of sale, and the balance in two annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment notes. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, *M*., of said day. Persons desiring information in regard to the property are referred to J. P. Reed, Esq., Bedford.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JACOB H. HILLEGAS, of P.,
Adm'rs.

February 12, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Jan 22—6t Kings Co., New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd., will sell at public sale on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1864, upon the premises, all the following real estate, viz:

All that certain plantation or tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Hixon, Catharine Hebner, And'w Irons, Michael Hebner and others, containing 328 acres and 137 perches and allowance, being the mansion place of said deceased, and having a two story Frame Dwelling House, Log Stable and other out-buildings thereon erected, about 60 acres of said land are cleared and under fence, and the balance is well timbered. There is also a fine apple orchard and plenty of good spring water upon the premises.

This land will be sold in parts or altogether, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.

DANIEL FLETCHER, Adm'r.

February 12, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE.

I will offer at public sale on SATURDAY, 27th FERRUARY, inst, my farm, situated one mile north of the borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Amos, Jonathan Diehl, John Weisel and Sam'l Carney, containing *NINETY TWO ACRES.*

The improvements are a good log house and log barn, there is a well of good water and an excellent orchard near the house. The soil is a superior gravelly limestone, equal to the Chestnut Ridge land. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. Terms made known on day of sale.

FRANCIS C. REAMER.

February 5, 1864.

STATES UNION HOTEL,

606 & 608 Market St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. ALLMOND, MANAGER.

THIS Hotel is located in the very centre of business, and is in close proximity to all the respective places of amusement, which makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting Philadelphia on business or pleasure, and the manager hopes by close personal attention to the wants of his guests to make it a comfortable home for such as may favor the Hotel with their patronage.

The terms have not been advanced, but still remain at the old figure of $1.50 per day.

January 15, 1864—3m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

DYSPEPSIA.

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDER OF THE LIVER

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,)
$1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

SHRINER'S

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

***Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST NOW IN USE

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Pole-evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. CATTLE. HOGS.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

Notice to the Heirs of John McIlnay, Dec'd.

The heirs of the estate of John McIlnay, late of Hopewell township, Bedford county, deceased, are hereby notified to call upon the undersigned, on or before the first day of April, 1864, and receive the portion due each heir from said estate, as I am now prepared to pay said heirs.

JOSEPH McILNAY, Ex'r.
Feb. 5, 1864. of John McIlnay, dec'd.

SAPONIFIER!

CONCENTRATED LEY

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.'

PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street.
PITTSBURG—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
November 27, 1863—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Longstreath late of Hopewell township, dec'd; all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

C. W. ASHCOM,
January 22, 1864. Adm'r.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. CARN, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Delaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids,
French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS, *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Head-dresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Bellardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached, *to keep warm.*

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Cella, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Bed Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.
CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.
SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.
CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP,
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper, Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils.
Taylor's Crystal Washball, Brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress *TOBACCO.*
Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *nett cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."

☞Terms—CASH, except by special agreement.
Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in South Woodberry township, on the estate of John B. Furry, late of Napier township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB B. FURRY,
January 29, 1864—6t Adm'r.

ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, AND ONE SPRING WAGON FOR SALE,
At FARQUHAR'S Cheap Corner.
Bedford, January 29, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
November 13, 1863—1y

A fresh supply of WOOLLEN HOODS and PLAID SHAWLS, just received and for sale at
Jan. 29 CHEAP CORNER.

Estate of Thomas L. Growden, dec'd.

The undersigned living in Cumberland Valley tp., having been appointed administrator of Thomas L. Growden, late of said township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GROWDEN,
Jan. 29—6t Adm'r.

LADIES,

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS,*
suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 30.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS. AND
READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.
December 11, 1863.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department.

G. R. & W. OSTER.
December 25, 1863—tf

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

SHELLBARKS.

Forty Bushels prime Shellbarks for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at
Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, by the Register of Bedford County on the estate of Samuel Barnhart, late of said borough, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
January 8, 1864. Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Frederick Berkheimer, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford co., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB WALTER,
JACOB BERKHEIMER,
January 8, 1864. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Charles Isensmith, late of Bloody Run, dec'd, all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

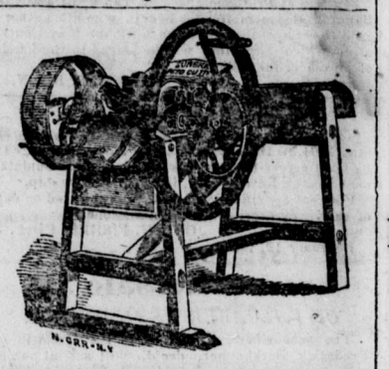
JACOB WAGNER.
January 22, 1864.—6t.

STRAY CALF.

Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Bedford township, about the middle of August last, a red and white spotted calf, no marks perceptible. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law.

OWEN McGIRR.
February 5, 1864—3t

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, faimers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL now made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Hammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A
FINE
ASSORTMENT
OF CUTLERY, TABLE
AND POCKET KNIVES;
ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;
FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,
PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;
FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT
TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,
AND TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, TO-
GETHER WITH
PEGS OF
DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

CALL AND SEE

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

Fall & Winter Wear,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, Nov. 20, 1863.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 186 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniata and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John H. Devore, late of Colerain township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them to the undersigned.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
January 8, 1864. Adm'r.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

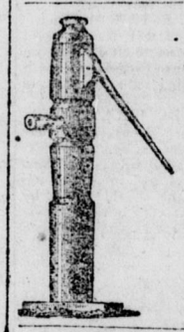
E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C., &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.
Bedford, May 8, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,
The largest and best Outline Maps ever published
SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.
Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.
March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,
No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,
Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,
And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.
March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
French Blue,
Claret Brown,
Dark Brown,
Light Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Dark Green,
Light Green,

Magenta,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Solferino,
Violet,
Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
September 25, 1863—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 480 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.
June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. May 9, 1862.